

Library

**THE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF SPENNYMOOR**



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1960

TOGETHER WITH THE SUMMARY OF WORK OF
THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND
CLEANSING OFFICER

**THE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF SPENNYMOOR**

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND OTHER RECORDS
FOR THE YEAR
1960

DURHAM :
G. BAILES & SONS

— —

1961

INDEX OF CONTENTS

| | PAGE |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Councillors and Staff | 5 |
| Statistical review over 75 years | 7-15 |
| Medical Officer's Introduction and Report | 16 |
| Population and Area of District | 17 |
| Inhabited Houses and Rateable Value of District | 17 |
| Statistical Summary— | |
| Births | 18-19 |
| Deaths | 19 |
| Causes of Death | 20 |
| Tuberculosis | 21 |
| Mass Rapiography Unit | 21 |
| Infectious Disease Notifications— | |
| Summary | 22 |
| Tabular Statement | 22 |
| Monthly Incidence | 23 |
| Notification by Wards | 24 |
| Immunisation— | |
| Diphtheria | 25 |
| Whooping Cough | 25 |
| Smallpox | 25 |
| Poliomyelitis | 25 |
| B.C.G. | 25 |
| Report of The Senior Public Health Inspector— | |
| Introduction and Sanitary Circumstances of the District... .. | 26-28 |
| Public Health & Housing Acts | 29 |
| Public Cleansing | 29-30 |
| Clean Air | 30 |
| Rodent Control | 30-31 |
| Rent Act, 1957 | 31 |
| Rodent Control and Measures of Control by Staff | 32 |
| Disinfection and Infestation | 33 |
| Meat and Other Foods Inspection— | |
| Summary of Animals Slaughtered | 33-34 |
| Comparative Statistics | 33-35 |
| Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Amendment Regulations, 1954 | 36 |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Disposal of Unsound Food | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| Food Premises (Miscellaneous) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 |
| Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 |
| Food Inspections, Visits and Sampling | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 |
| Fish Fryers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37-38 |
| Factories Act, 1937 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38 |
| Water Supply | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38 |
| Sewerage and Sewage Disposal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38-39 |
| Clean Air Act, 1956 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39-40 |
| Public Cleansing and Salvage | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40-42 |
| Housing— | | | | | | |
| Housing Applicants | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42-43 |
| The Provision of New Houses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 |
| Clearance and Compulsory Purchase Areas | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43-44 |
| Rehousing and the Demolition of Scheduled Properties | | | | | | 45-46 |
| Future Housing Inspections | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 |

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF SPENNYMOOR

Chairman of the Council, 1960-61.

Councillor Mrs. S. Hodgson, J.P.

Vice-Chairman

Councillor F. Howells.

Chairman of the Health Committee

Councillor Mrs. M. Corner. †

Councillor W. Mason.

Vice-Chairman

Councillor W. Mason.

Chairman of the Housing Committee

Councillor T. Sugden.

Vice-Chairman

Councillor F. Howells.

COUNCILLORS

Dr. E. Brauer, J. W. Blenkin, T. W. Chatterton, W. F. Cook, H. Dailey,
J. C. Glasper, Ald. W. Hirst, K. Jackson, T. W. Lightfoot, J. Livett,
J. McMahon, J. T. Richardson, W. Robinson, G. S. Rose, E. W. Sample,
J. Spence, G. Thompson.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health (Part Time)

Jo. M. Hegarty, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors

M. W. Swales, M.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E.

Additional Public Health Inspectors

N. Robinson, M.A.P.H.I.

R. Barrass, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerical Assistant

James B. Storey.

† *deceased.*

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Before commencing to enumerate the statistical part of my Report, I think the time is opportune to review the progress made in environmental hygiene in this District. Although the township of Spennymoor cannot claim medieval ancestry a review of the conditions found in this District as outlined in a County Medical Officer's Report dated March, 1884, would lead one to believe that such conditions belonged to an earlier period. This Report has been kindly supplied by Alderman W. Hirst, whose family has been closely connected with local government in Spennymoor since the beginning of the Century. My thanks are therefore due to him for the opportunity of perusing this interesting document, and it is probably appropriate to review statistically the reports of this District over the 75 years since the above Report was prepared, namely, at the 25th, the 50th and 75th years respectively. The nearest available report to the 25th year is 1914, which however, contains extracts from the 1909 Report.

Report March, 1884 (Spennymoor).

A small densely populated urban district forming part of the township of Whitworth. The area of the district is 176 acres and a population in 1881 of 5,917 or 33.6 per acre, having increased from 4,627 in 1871.

The population consists almost entirely of pitmen and iron-workers employed at collieries and works in and adjoining districts. The district is almost equally divided by a railway bridge into two parts, the lower consisting of older and poorer type properties with little or no yard space, and the higher above the bridge of newer houses with back yards of greater or lesser extent.

The average death rates for these two areas for the four years 1880-1883 is given as :—

Above the Bridge — 21.5 Annual Death Rate per 1,000.
Below the Bridge — 25.7 Annual Death Rate per 1,000.

The average Birth and Death rates for the district as a whole during the period 1876-1883 as below :—

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----|----------------------------|
| Average population | ... | 5,417 |
| Average birth rate | ... | 48.6 per 1,000 population. |
| „ death rate | ... | 24.7 per 1,000 population. |
| „ deaths under 1 year | ... | 19.6 per 1,000 births. |

The high death rate is explained to be due to excessive mortality among children ; considerably over half the deaths are those of children under five years and the proportion of children who died in their first year was a third greater than in England and Wales.

In connection with the high death rate from diarrhoea, 1.71 per 1,000 population, one important factor was the prevalence of excremental nuisances all over the town. This was well described by a Dr. Thorne, extracts from whose report are given later.

One of the causes of high infant mortality was stated to be due to exposure to cold and occupying damp unhealthy houses. A great number of women with children who live in such conditions spent a great deal of their time in public houses. A number of the women had the habit of either eating or drinking opium.

The Report includes observations by the District Inspector as to the conditions he had observed upon his inspection ; of child neglect and improvidence ; of children running about in a dirty condition with only a body shirt on. The women given to gossiping and running into each other's houses ; doors being left open and half clad children in draughts. It was a common practice for mothers to take half of their clothes to the pawn shops on Monday mornings and collect them again on Friday night or Saturday.

The opinion was expressed of the prevalent habit of insuring the lives of infants which tended to affect injuriously the amount of care and solicitude which they received. Of 58 children under 5 years old dying in 1883 in 40 cases the parents received benefit from a club or insurance society, the amounts varying from 15/- to £6. Children were insured before birth and it was only necessary for them to live long enough to be baptised to entitle the parents to receive a sum payable on death ; one child which lived three weeks was insured in three separate clubs.

It was noteworthy that during the preceding eight years more than half the deaths from injury were of children under five years of age.

The Sanitary conditions as found by Dr. Thorne in 1874 are described in the Report thus :—

“ Nothing could well exceed the nuisance attendant on the disposal of excrement and refuse in Spennymoor. In those parts of the town which are provided with closet accommodation the midden privy is in use. The middens are unroofed and the closet roofs frequently drain into them ; they are as a rule situated close to houses and in some instances they have been built within less than three feet of the cottage pantries, the air inside of which is fouled by the effluvia rising from them. But there are entire streets without any closet accommodation whatsoever and in its stead, open wooden boxes are placed opposite nearly every doorway for the reception of all excrement, ashes and other refuse, an arrangement which, besides being revolting to every sense of decency is stated to be offensive in the extreme, expecially during hot weather. The boxes are supposed to be emptied every day or every other day, but as a matter of practice this regularity of scavenging is by no means general and it is impossible to walk between the rows of cottages without being convinced that the surface of the thoroughfare is to a large extent composed of the overflowing contents of these midden boxes. The removal of excrement and refuse is said to be undertaken by the Local Board with the assistance of farmers, but it is conducted on no regular system, the carts being sent about from one part of the town to another to remove the more pressing accumulations ; and the filthy practice was seen of depositing the nightsoil in a heap on the surface of the yard or back street there to remain, perhaps for a whole day, awaiting the cart. Some of the back streets, the surface of which had become so raised by the habital depositing on them of house refuse that the dirty water from them, ran into the back yards and houses on either side.

A start has been made by the Local Board upon property improvement. Of 84 back-to-back houses, some had been improved by knocking out doorways through the middle walls. Yard space for the erection of privies had been obtained either on nearby land, or the forming of back yards and back streets between rows of cottages. In one instance a row of one storey houses with front and back rooms, the back rooms had been pulled down and the spaces thrown open as yards, a second storey being built over the front rooms.

1884 plus 30 years

Medical Officer's Annual Report 1914 (extracts).

The district is described as partly urban and partly rural in character and the occupation of the inhabitants is mainly mining and ironworkers. There are two collieries in the District, a large one the Black Horse Colliery, Tudhoe, and a small one in Rock Road. Two blast furnaces at the Tudhoe Ironworks had been closed down for a year. At the same works there are also two sets of patent coke ovens, chemical works for dealing with the by-products from the ovens and a large generating station for electricity. The emission from the chemical works was at times unpleasant.

The area of the District had been increased to 3,388 acres and the population (1911 census) 17,914; inhabited houses 3,587 and the persons per house as five.

Water supply had been provided to nearly every house in the District with the exception of a few outlying farms. A pure supply of moorland water was supplied by the Weardale and Consett Water Company. The quantity of water available in the summer months was stated to be insufficient and this was proving a handicap in the conversion of earth closets to water closets.

The new sewage works at Tudhoe was expected to be completed by the end of the year and sewage matter then finding its way into the river Wear would be diverted to these works. Two becks in the Tudhoe Grange area used for the deposit of rubbish are more or less a nuisance.

It is usually accepted that modern building work is greatly inferior to that performed pre-war, particularly the First World War. It might be surprising therefore to note the following extract from this 1914 Report :—

“ The number of new houses built during the year was 24 ; some of the houses built during recent years have been very badly built and of very shoddy materials. Especially is this the case in Barker Street, the yards and floors of the houses have been laid with such poor cement that in many cases they are crumbling, and in others they are all cracked and twisted. The walls are built with such poor mortar that it may be easily picked out, in some the woodwork is already decaying.”

Vital Statistics for the Years 1909 and 1914.

| Year. | Popula- tion. | Births. | Rate per 1,000 births. | Deaths. | Rate per 1,000 deaths. | Deaths under 1 yr. | Rate per per 1,000. |
|-------|------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1909 | 16,900 | 686 | 40.5 | 293 | 17.3 | 118 | 173 |
| 1914 | 18,340 | 656 | 35.2 | 282 | 15.3 | 90 | 137 |

Scavenging and Closet Accommodation.

The Report states that in the District there are 293 water closets, 2,957 ash closets and 487 ashpit privies. During the year 4 ashpit privies and 2 ashclosets had been converted to water closets. The work of Scavenging was reported as done by contractors to the Council and in a most unsatisfactory manner. There was scarcely a meeting of the Works Committee at which complaints had not arisen concerning the way in which one or more contractors had done their work.

1884 plus 50 years.**Medical Officer's Annual Report 1934 (extracts).**

The chief occupations in the District are said to be coal mining and a coke oven in the centre of the Town. The extent of unemployment is remarked upon ; work at Tudhoe Colliery is indifferent and there is a small landsale at Whitworth Park. Many miners travel several miles to neighbouring coal mines.

The area of the District is still 3,388 acres ; the population 15,840 ; inhabited houses 3,827, and the persons per house 4.13.

Vital Statistics for the Year.

| Population. | Births. | Rate per 1,000. | Deaths. | Rate per 1,000. | Deaths under 1 yr. | Rate per 1,000 births. |
|-------------|---------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 15,840 | 273 | 17.3 | 211 | 13.3 | 23 | 83 |

The Council maintains an Infectious Diseases Hospital at Rock Road, Spennymoor and uses a horse ambulance for the removal of patients to this hospital.

Scavenging and Closet Accommodation.

In the District there were 585 water closets ; 3,288 ash closets and 164 ashpit privies.

During the year nine ashpit privies had been converted to ash-closets and four into water closets. 13 ashclosets had been converted into water closets.

The whole of the scavenging was then done by Council's workmen with horses and carts, and the work was carried out in an efficient manner.

The water supply to the District had then become the responsibility of Durham County Water Board.

The Medical Officer commented favourably upon the piping in one of the two becks in the Tudhoe Grange area, which had been done by the Council. The condition of these becks had been the subject of unfavourable comment by him in several previous Annual Reports

The Council had purchased land at the Race Course Site to commence house building, the occupants to come from clearance area properties which it was contemplated to schedule. Overcrowding was bad in the area and great difficulty was experienced in maintaining a reasonable standard of habitation in many of the older houses.

Meat and Foods Inspection.

Regular inspections of the slaughterhouses and food shops were carried out by the Council's Sanitary Inspector, and during the Year 112 lbs. of pork and 630 lbs. of beef were condemned and destroyed as unfit for food.

1884 plus 75 years.

Medical Officer's Annual Report 1959 (extracts).

The area of the District had now increased to 7,494 acres ; the population 19,770 ; the number of inhabited houses 6,268 and the persons per house of 3.13.

Vital Statistics for the Year.

| Population. | Births. | Rate per 1,000. | Deaths. | Rate per 1,000. | Deaths under 1 yr. | Rate per 1,000 births. |
|-------------|---------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 19,770 | 309 | 15.12 | 203 | 10.27 | 7 | 22.65 |

The Infant Mortality Rate approximated very closely to that for England and Wales. Of the seven deaths recorded, four died in the first week of life and three at two, five and six months respectively. Again of these seven deaths two died of prematurity, one from abnormality, three from infection and one from an unusual and unfortunate accident.

Notification of pulmonary tuberculosis fell by almost 50% from the previous year, seven cases as compared with thirteen notified in 1958. Deaths from diseases of the heart had decreased by about 25% and cancer of the lung had increased by two over the previous year.

Poliomyelitis vaccinations had increased during the year ; factories were visited to get people together for vaccination according to the age groups. During the year, 661 people received the 1st injection, 864 received the 2nd injection and 1,494 received the 3rd injection.

Housing.

The Council had now become the largest house owner in the District, and houses erected to date were given as follows :—

Pre-war period, 1936-38.

| | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-----|---------|
| North Eastern Housing Association erected... | 280 | houses. |
| Urban District Council erected | 74 | houses. |

Post-war period, 1945-59.

| | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| North Eastern Housing Association erected... | 112 | houses. |
| Urban District Council erected | 1,333 | houses. |

Slum clearance was proceeding steadily and comparisons were included of the work in this connection carried out during the pre-war and post-war periods :—

Clearance Pre-war period, 1936-38.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|---------|
| Clearance in areas | ... | ... | ... | ... | 95 | houses. |
| Individually Unfit properties | | | ... | ... | 36 | houses. |

Clearance Post-war period, 1945-59.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| Clearance in areas | ... | ... | ... | ... | 572 | houses. |
| Individually Unfit properties | | | ... | ... | 226 | houses. |

With the establishment in the post-war period of an Industrial Trading Estate in the District, employing up to 8,000 personnel, full employment is achieved, particularly for female labour. A considerable labour force is also brought into these factories each day from the surrounding areas.

Scavenging and Closet Accommodation.

The Report stated that in the District there were 6,996 water closets, 504 ashclosets and 27 ashpit privies. Of the 531 ash receptacles left some of these served isolated properties without satisfactory sewage disposal or properties expected to be dealt with under the Housing Act, 1957. During the year 161 ashclosets were removed, many of them by the demolition of insanitary houses.

Refuse collection and disposal continued to be carried out with Council labour, except for a small amount of hired carting. Motor vehicles are mainly engaged upon this work, of varying capacities, and in addition, the Council still retain the services of three horses.

The collection and sale of waste paper as salvage since the war had become an important and remunerative activity by the cleansing staff. During the year 149 tons 4½ cwt. of waste paper and fibreboard had been collected, baled and disposed of to Paper Mills. The income from this sale amounted to £1,155. 11s. 2d.

The last refuse vehicle purchased by the Council is of a "Dustless Loading Type" incorporating hydraulically assisted bin emptying. This vehicle was the only one of its kind operating above Doncaster. During the five months this vehicle had operated it proved easy of operation and dustless in loading.

The Council now employed two Public Health Inspectors and endeavoured to obtain the services of a third. Apart from greatly increased Housing work, these officers had to undertake considerable work of Meat and Food Inspection.

With the resumption of private slaughtering by butchers in 1954, and the establishment of a privately owned and operated wholesale slaughterhouse in the District, these two officers examined 16,662 carcasses during the year under review. This number was an increase of nearly 3,000 over the previous year.

The amount of carcase meat and offal condemned and rendered unfit for human consumption during the year from these inspections was :—

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-------------|
| Carcase Meat condemned ... | ... | 2,905 lbs. |
| Animal Offal condemned ... | ... | 17,275 lbs. |

In addition, various quantities of foods other than meat were inspected and destroyed as unfit, varying from 6 lbs. of flour to 10 tons of potatoes.

Ice-cream and water samples were regularly obtained by the Inspectors and submitted for bacteriological analysis.

YEAR 1960.

The Vital Statistics for 1960 compare fairly favourably with the rest of the County. The Birth rate is higher than last year. The Infant Mortality rate is much higher, there being 11 deaths in comparison with 7 in 1959 : of these 11 deaths, four died before the age of 1 week, three before 1 month, one at 1 month, one at two months, one at 3 months and one at 8 months ; again of these 11 deaths, three died from prematurity, four from infection, two from malformation, one from birth injury and one from respiratory trouble.

The death rate is a little higher. Of the 221 deaths, well over half the number died over 70 years. There were seventy between 70 and 80, forty four between 80 and 90 and four were over 90 years of age.

Notifications of Tuberculosis were up by two on last year. 2,143 X-rays were taken during the Mass Miniature Radiography Unit's visit. Only one case of tuberculosis was picked up, a second case required occasional supervision. Various other conditions were discovered.

Vaccination against tuberculosis was started for the first time in the schools for pupils of 13 years and over. Co-operation given by the Head Teachers was excellent. Details are given later in the Report.

Though cancer of all parts of the body had risen by about one-third—lung cancer had dropped from nine cases to five.

I would again like to acknowledge the consideration and courtesy shown to me by the Council, and express my thanks to the Staff of the Health Department.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Your obedient Servant,

Jo. M. HEGARTY,

M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Health Department,

Town Hall,

Spennymoor.

July, 1961.

Population

The Registrar General's figure calculated to the middle of 1960 gives the resident population of the District as 19,810. This figure represents an increase of 40 on the previous year and an increase of 770 on the 1939 figure.

The approximate population of the various Wards in the District has been assessed as follows :—

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Spennymoor Ward | ... | ... | ... | 4,328 |
| Low Spennymoor Ward | ... | ... | ... | 3,025 |
| Middlestone Moor Ward | ... | ... | ... | 2,992 |
| Kirk Merrington Ward | ... | ... | ... | 947 |
| Byers Green Ward | ... | ... | ... | 1,400 |
| Tudhoe Ward | ... | ... | ... | 7,118 |
| Total Population | | | | 19,810 |

Area

The District covers, 7,494 acres and includes the villages of Middlestone Moor, Byers Green and Kirk Merrington, with an acreage of :—

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Spennymoor Ward | ... | ... | ... | 168 |
| Low Spennymoor Ward | ... | ... | ... | 551 |
| Middlestone Moor Ward | ... | ... | ... | 1,349 |
| Kirk Merrington Ward | ... | ... | ... | 1,612 |
| Byers Green Ward | ... | ... | ... | 1,115 |
| Tudhoe Ward | ... | ... | ... | 2,699 |
| Total Acreage | | | | 7,494 |

Inhabited Houses

The estimated number of inhabited houses in the District according to our records at the end of December, 1960, was 6,205.

Rateable Value

The Rateable Value of the District on 1st April, 1960 was £164,952 and the estimated product of a penny rate £633. 0s. 0d.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1960 WITH COMPARISONS OF THE PRE-WAR AND POST-WAR PERIODS.

Births 1960

| <i>Live Births :—</i> | | Male | Female | Total | Birth Rate |
|------------------------|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Legitimate ... | ... | 174 | 147 | 321 | 16.96 |
| Illegitimate ... | ... | 6 | 9 | 15 | |
| | | <u>180</u> | <u>156</u> | <u>336</u> | |
| | | ===== | ===== | ===== | |
| <i>Still Births :—</i> | | Male | Female | Total | Birth Rate |
| Legitimate ... | ... | 5 | 7 | 12 | 0.592 |
| Illegitimate ... | ... | — | — | — | |
| | | <u>5</u> | <u>7</u> | <u>12</u> | |
| | | ===== | ===== | ===== | |

For comparative purposes the rates are given for the three previous years and for the three years immediately prior to the War :—

| | Live Births. | Still Births. | Birth Rate per 1,000 pop. | |
|------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| | | | Live Births. | Still Births. |
| 1936 | 271 | 18 | 17.50 | 1.17 |
| 1937 | 318 | 16 | 17.20 | 0.86 |
| 1938 | 319 | 9 | 16.50 | 0.46 |
| 1957 | 344 | 10 | 17.30 | 0.50 |
| 1958 | 312 | 10 | 15.73 | 0.50 |
| 1959 | 309 | 8 | 15.12 | 0.40 |

Extracts from National Statistics are given for comparative purposes :—

| | <i>Spennymoor District.</i> | <i>Durham County.</i> | <i>England and Wales.</i> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Live Births per 1,000 pop. | 16.96 | 18.5 | 17.1 |
| Still Births per 1,000 live and still births | 34.48 | 23.4 | 19.8 |
| Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births | 32.74 | 27.69 | 21.9 |
| Neo-natal Mortality per 1,000 live births ... | 20.83 | 19.2 | 15.6 |
| Perinatal Mortality per 1,000 total live and still births | 45.98 | 40.1 | 32.9 |

Deaths 1960

| | Male. | Female. | Total. | Rate. |
|----------------------|-------|---------|--------|-------------------------|
| Deaths | 119 | 102 | 221 | 11.15 |
| Infant Mortality | 7 | 4 | 11 | 32.74 per 1,000 Births. |

Pre-War and Post-War periods are enumerated for comparison

| | | | | | |
|------|------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|
| 1936 | Deaths | 193 deaths giving a rate of | | | 12.16 per 1,000 pop. |
| | Infant Mortality | 21 | „ | „ | 77.50 per 1,000 Births. |
| 1937 | Deaths | 236 deaths giving a rate of | | | 12.80 per 1,000 pop. |
| | Infant Mortality | 24 | „ | „ | 75.47 per 1,000 Births. |
| 1938 | Deaths | 239 deaths giving a rate of | | | 12.30 per 1,000 pop. |
| | Infant Mortality | 19 | „ | „ | 53.03 per 1,000 Births. |
| 1957 | Deaths | 209 deaths giving a rate of | | | 10.51 per 1,000 pop. |
| | Infant Mortality | 13 | „ | „ | 37.79 per 1,000 Births. |
| 1958 | Deaths | 216 deaths giving a rate of | | | 10.89 per 1,000 pop. |
| | Infant Mortality | 7 | „ | „ | 22.43 per 1,000 Births. |
| 1959 | Deaths | 203 deaths giving a rate of | | | 10.27 per 1,000 pop. |
| | Infant Mortality | 7 | „ | „ | 22.65 per 1,000 Births. |

CAUSES OF DEATH

| | | | | | | Males | Females |
|-----------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|---------|
| All Causes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 119 | 102 |
| Tuberculosis, respiratory system | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 |
| Tuberculosis, other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| Syphilitic disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| Diphtheria | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| Meningococcal Infections | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| Acute Poliomyelitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| Other infective and parasitic disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 |
| Malignant neoplasm, stomach | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 6 |
| Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | — |
| Malignant neoplasm, breast | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 5 |
| Malignant neoplasm, uterus | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 |
| Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 6 |
| Leukaemia, aleukaemia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| Diabetes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Vascular lesions of nervous system | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 19 |
| Coronary disease, angina | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 | 19 |
| Hypertension with heart disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Other heart disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 9 |
| Other circulatory disease | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 9 |
| Influenza | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 4 |
| Bronchitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 5 |
| Other diseases of respiratory system | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | — |
| Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| Nephritis and nephrosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Hyper-plasia of prostate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — |
| Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| Congenital malformations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 2 |
| Other defined and ill-defined diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 8 |
| Motor vehicle accidents | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | — |
| All other accidents | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Suicide | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 |
| Homicide and operations of war | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |

Heart diseases and those of the nervous system account for 49.32% of the total number of deaths,

Deaths according to Age Groups

| | | -5 | -15 | -25 | -50 | -75 | 75- | Total all ages. |
|---------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|
| Males | ... | 7 | — | 3 | 11 | 62 | 36 | 119 |
| Females | ... | 4 | — | — | 7 | 50 | 41 | 102 |
| | | | | | | | | <u>221</u> |

TUBERCULOSIS 1960

The following cases remained on the Register at the end of the year :—

| | | | Pulmonary. | Non Pulmonary. |
|---------|-----|-----|------------|----------------|
| Males | ... | ... | 84 | 19 |
| Females | ... | ... | 60 | 26 |
| | | | <u>144</u> | <u>45</u> |

The above figures represent an increase of one non-pulmonary case on the previous year.

The number of deaths represents 2.12% of the cases on the register, this being .43% above last year's figure.

The number of known Tuberculosis cases in the District represents .95% of the population, this being similar to last year's figure.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT.**Summary of Statistical Information—Spennymoor Survey.**

| | | | | Male. | Female. | Total. |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|---------|--------|
| No. X-rayed :— | | | | | | |
| (a) Miniature films | ... | ... | ... | 732 | 1411 | 2143 |
| (b) Large films (no miniature) | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — |
| No. recalled for Large Films | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 17 | 29 |
| No. referred to Chest Clinic | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 4 |

ABNORMALITIES REVEALED :**O. Tub : close supervision or treatment**

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|----|
| (a) Cases notified | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 | 1 |
| (b) Not notified | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — |
| 1. Tub : occasional supervision | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Acquired cardiac | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 3 | 3 |
| 3. Pneumoconiosis without P.M.F. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | — | 1 |
| 4. Other conditions | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| 5. Failed to attend for clinical examination | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 | 1 |

SUMMARY OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFICATIONS

| Age Group. | | Under 1 yr. | 1- | 3- | 5- | 10- | 15- | 25 years & over. |
|---------------------|-----|----------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|---------------------|
| Scarlet Fever Male | ... | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Female | ... | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Acute Poliomyelitis | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

Tuberculosis

MALES

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pulmonary | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 4 |
| Meninges and C.N.S. | | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |

FEMALES

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pulmonary | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Meninges and C.N.S. | | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | — | — | — |

TABULAR STATEMENT OF THE NOTIFICATION OF OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

| Disease. | | | | | | Cases notified. |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|
| Whooping Cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 197 |
| Acute Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Erysipelas... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Dysentery | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than TUBERCULOSIS) during 1960

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFICATIONS

| Disease. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Totals. |
|--------------------|------|------|------|-------|-----|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|---------|
| Scarlet Fever ... | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Pneumonia ... | — | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 14 |
| Erysipelas ... | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 2 |
| Measles ... | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | — | 3 | 2 | 9 |
| Whooping Cough ... | 1 | — | 2 | 3 | — | — | 4 | 7 | 38 | 56 | 73 | 13 | 197 |
| Dysentery ... | — | 1 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 5 |
| MONTHLY TOTALS ... | 2 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 42 | 60 | 80 | 18 | 234 |

NOTIFICATIONS BY WARDS (CIVILIAN)

| Disease | Spenny- moor | Low Spenny- moor | Middle- stone moor | Byers Green | Kirk Merring- ton | Tudhoe | Total |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------|-------|
| Scarlet Fever ... | 4 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 7 |
| Pneumonia ... | 3 | — | 1 | 3 | — | 7 | 14 |
| Erysipelas ... | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| Measles ... | 3 | — | 3 | — | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Whooping Cough ... | 22 | 20 | 69 | 25 | 4 | 57 | 197 |
| Dysentery ... | 1 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 5 |
| TUBERCULOSIS— | | | | | | | |
| Pulmonary ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 8 |
| Non-Pulmonary | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 |

Diphtheria Immunisation.

No cases of diphtheria were notified during the Year.

The following particulars have been supplied by the County Authority of immunisation work relating the Area for the year under review :—

| | Under 5 years inclusive. | Age 5-15 years inclusive. |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Total number of children immunised during 1960 ... | 156 | 7 |

In addition, twenty reinforcing injections have been administered to children in the area.

The above immunisation injections were made up as follows :—

| | Primary. | Reinforcing. |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough vaccine ... | 162 | 16 |
| Diphtheria vaccine only ... | 1 | 4 |

Whooping Cough Immunisation.

One primary injection of Whooping Cough vaccine was administered in the area.

Smallpox Immunisation.

One hundred and nine primary and twelve re-vaccinations were administered to children in the area.

Poliomyelitis Immunisation.

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified during the year.

The following particulars have been supplied by the County Authority of vaccination work relating to the area for the year 1960.

| | |
|-------------------|-----|
| 1st injection ... | 353 |
| 2nd injection ... | 357 |
| 3rd injection ... | 547 |

B.C.G. Vaccination.

The following particulars have been supplied by the County Authority of vaccination work relating to the area for the year 1960 :

| No. of forms distributed | Consents | Heaf Test No. Neg. | | No. vaccinated with B.C.G. |
|--------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| 1,191 | 741 | 689 | 347 | 337 |

**To the Chairman and Members
of the Spennymoor Urban District Council.**

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I have the honour of reporting upon the work of your Public Health Inspectors during the Year 1960.

In view of the references to the conditions prevailing in Spennymoor during the early part of this century, mentioned in the earlier pages of this Report, it is probably not inappropriate to include a description of the training required by a Public Health Inspector which appeared in a newspaper in 1908 :—

“In order to carry out the multifarious duties of his office an Inspector should be partially educated in the following trades and professions, viz : That of a plumber in order to detect bad work, and in order to fill in his notices, how the bad work is to be rectified ; that of a builder, in order to detect improper sanitary construction and state how it must be remedied ; that of a butcher in order to detect and intercept bad meat ; that of a veterinary surgeon, in order to observe animals that may be suffering under the Contagious Disease (Animals) Act, and also in connection with his visits to the slaughterhouse ; that of a lawyer, in order that he may be well cognisant of all the Acts and Regulations under which he carries out his duties, and in order to enable him to form a judicial opinion upon all statements and facts. That of an architect, in order that he may understand plans, and if necessary make sketches of anything that comes under his notice in connection with his duties. That of a clergyman, in order that he may preach the good tidings of sanitation, and may, by his precept and example, further the good work he is engaged upon, and also that he may be able to patiently bear the abuse which he may sometimes receive for what is called his “ prying interference”. Lastly he must try and educate himself in common sense, that most valuable commodity, without which book learning availeth not much.”

It appears that the only omission from the attributes required by an aspiring Inspector, is the Wisdom of King Solomon, and I have yet to find any Inspector who measures up to all these requirements. We may, however, add to our knowledge, the results of careful study of practical problems from the wide field of Environmental Hygiene, in which public health inspectors have the honour of serving a sometimes inconspicuous but nevertheless important role.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

Summary of Notices served and work done in the Public Health Inspector's Department during the Year, 1960.

1. General Summary.

| | No. of Inspections. | No. of Informal Notices served. | No. of Statutory Notices served. | Defects remedied after Notice. |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Housing : Public Health and Housing Acts ... | 733 | 85 | 15 | 29 |
| Overcrowding ... | 2 | 1 | — | — |
| Sanitary Conveni- ences : | | | | |
| Insufficient ... | — | — | — | — |
| Defective ... | 19 | 7 | — | — |
| Drainage ... | 286 | 14 | — | 14 |
| Water Supply ... | 5 | — | — | — |
| Shops Act ... | 46 | 21 | — | 13 |
| Dairies ... | 12 | — | — | — |
| Slaughter Houses : | | | | |
| Public ... | — | — | — | — |
| Private... ... | 675 | 1 | — | — |
| Tents, Vans, etc. | 23 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| Factories and Workplaces ... | 51 | — | — | — |
| Offensive Accumulations | 2 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Smoke Nuisances | 9 | 1 | — | — |
| Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 ... | 193 | — | — | — |
| Total | 2056 | 135 | 16 | 61 |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Ashpit-privies converted into water-closets ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Ash-closets converted into water-closets ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Total number of water-closets in District ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,103 |
| Total number of ash-closets in District ... | ... | ... | ... | 375 |
| Total number of ash-pit privies in District ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |

2. Closing and Demolition of Houses.

A. Formal Action.

| | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (i) | No. of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action | ... | ... | 216 |
| (ii) | No. of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action | ... | ... | — |
| (iii) | No. of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses demolition of which temporarily postponed | ... | ... | — |
| (iv) | No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation | ... | ... | — |

B. Informal Action.

| | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|---|
| (i) | No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above | ... | ... | — |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|---|

3. Reconditioning and Repair.

No. of houses made fit during year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) or Public Health Acts

| | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| (a) | As a result of informal action | ... | ... | 26 |
| (b) | By owners as a result of statutory notice | ... | ... | 6 |
| (c) | By Local Authority in default of owners | ... | ... | — |

4. Improvement Grants : Housing Act, 1949/59.

| | | <i>No. of separate houses.</i> | |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | <i>Discretionary Grant.</i> | <i>Standard Grant.</i> |
| (a) | Applications submitted to Local Authority in the year | 36 | 10 |
| (b) | Applications rejected by Local Authority in the year | — | — |
| (c) | Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme | 175 | 11 |
| (d) | Total number of grants paid since inception of scheme | 167 | 5 |

5. Tabular Statement for Year 1960.

| New Houses Completed During Year. | | With State Assistance. | Unaided. | Total. |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------|--------|
| (a) | By Local Authority | 68 | — | 68 |
| (b) | By any other Housing Authority | — | — | — |
| (c) | By private persons | — | 37 | 37 |

Public Health and Housing Acts.

The number of housing inspections carried out returned to normal during the year, with the completion of a check upon the Housing Waiting Lists. There was also a small reduction in the number of visits made to slaughterhouses.

Steady progress has been made in the improvement of older privately owned houses with the assistance of grants from the Council. The majority of these applications are for owner-occupation. Owners appear to be very reluctant to improve houses up to the 1949 Act standard for the benefit of their tenants, although an additional incentive to do so has been offered by an increased financial return from such properties.

Similar improvement work to Council-owned old houses in Barker Street and Hume Street has not been proceeded with owing to the uncertainty of the future of these properties. It is now contemplated to provide another entrance to the Trading Estate through these streets and in addition, industrial requirements in the Low Spennymoor area cannot be finalised until we receive the Town Map from the County Planning Authority.

During the Year the Council made two appointments to the staff, Mr. N. Robinson, Public Health Inspector, commenced his duties with the Council on 25th January, 1960, and Mr. R. Barrass, Public Health Inspector, commenced his duties on 1st August, 1960. The appointment of these two Inspectors was most opportune: the death of Mr. G. Blenkinsop, and my own frequent absences from the Office for varying periods through illness created some difficulties, particularly with meat inspection; and we are indebted to the Bishop Auckland Urban District Council for allowing their Mr. R. Snowdon, Chief Public Health Inspector and his staff to carry out meat inspections for us, during a period of my incapacity in January. Thanks are also due to Stockton Corporation for releasing Mr. Robinson a week earlier than his notice required to enable him to take over in Spennymoor during my absence.

Public Cleansing.

The work of refuse and salvage collection and disposal proceeded smoothly during the Year. No changes in the sections or the vehicles have been made, although the replacement of the short wheel base 1950 Karrier Bantam will be necessary in 1961. The condition of a beck, forming a boundary with Durham Rural District and which passes under our Tudhoe Colliery refuse tip, was investigated in collaboration with the R.D.C. Health Department for pollution and rat infestation. Although the water in this stream was coloured and

contained a considerable amount of mineral salts, we were assured by officials of the Wear and Tees River Board that they would not object to this water entering the River Wear. Recommendations for the piping in of further sections of this stream are now being carried out by the two above-mentioned local authorities.

Salvage sales have shown a further reduction over the previous year ; this is mainly due to the absence through illness for varying periods of the Council Baler. It was found most difficult to find a replacement from our staff willing and strong enough to handle this material in a hand baling press. Consideration will, no doubt, be given to the inclusion in the Estimates for the replacement of this machine with an electrically operated press. Further complaints have been received from the Board Mills of the lack of compression of our paper bales.

Little progress has been made with ash-closet conversions. Only two were converted to the " Water Carriage System " during the year. Although it was expected that some or all the isolated ashclosets at Todhills, Barmoor and Windlestone would be converted, the provision of cesspools to these properties is a necessary preliminary to these conversions, and a start has not yet been made with this work.

Clean Air.

In collaboration with other authorities forming the Northumberland and Durham Local Authorities Clean Air Committee, the Council organised a Clean Air Exhibition in the Town Hall over a period of four days. Although this exhibition was well supported by manufacturers, the Electricity and Gas Boards, the attendances of the Public were most disappointing. Free film shows, demonstrations and a competition were given ; little interest was shown by the adult population of the district and the prize in the competition was won by a non-resident living eight miles away.

Rodent Control.

Mr. J. Welsh, the Acting Rodent Operator, has attended to all complaints and routine inspections during the year. A satisfactory indication of diminishing infestations is shown from the greatly reduced number of inspections required to domestic premises.

May I thank the Chairman and the Members of the Council for their kindness and consideration to me during my several absences during the year through illness. My thanks are also due to the Officers of the Council for their co-operation and courtesy ; to the two new Inspectors for the capable and enthusiastic manner in which they settled down to their many and various duties in a strange district ; to Mr. Storey for his efficient Office organisation ; and to the Foreman and members of the Cleansing staff for carrying out their very necessary work with so little inconvenience and complaint from the public, whom we have the honour to serve.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Health Department,
Town Hall,
Spennymoor,
July, 1961.

Your obedient Servant,

M. W. SWALES,

M.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E.

Rent Act, 1957.

The following is a summary of applications received, from Certificates of Disrepair in accordance with the provisions of the Act :—

Certificates of Disrepair issued by the Urban District Council under the above Act since the date of operation, 6th July, 1957 to the 31st December, 1960.

Part I Applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| (1) Number of applications for certificates | 70 |
| (2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates | 1 |
| (3) Number of Decisions to issue certificates | 68 |
| (a) in respect of some but not all defects | 13 |
| (b) in respect of all defects | 55 |
| (4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule | 34 |
| (5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule | — |
| (6) Number of Certificates issued | 34 |

Part II—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| (7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates | 18 |
| (8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates | 9 |
| (9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection | — |
| (10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority | 9 |

| | TYPE OF PROPERTY | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| | Local Authority. | Non-Agricultural | | | Agricultural. |
| | | Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses). | All Other (including Business Premises). | Total of Columns (1), (2) and (3) | |
| I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District | 11 | 5967 | 1045 | 7012 | 53 |
| II. Number of properties inspected as a result of : | | | | | |
| (a) Notification | — | 58 | 15 | 73 | 4 |
| (b) Survey under the Act | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose) | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| III. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections | 3 | 97 | 83 | 183 | 10 |
| IV. Number of properties inspected (in Sec. II) which were found to be infested by : | | | | | |
| (a) Rats { Major | — | — | — | — | — |
| Minor | — | 11 | 8 | 19 | 3 |
| (b) Mice { Major | — | — | — | — | — |
| Minor | — | 13 | 7 | 20 | — |
| V. Number of infested properties (in Sec. iv.) treated by the L.A. | 1 | 24 | 15 | 40 | — |
| VI. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments | 1 | 46 | 69 | 116 | 6 |

Disinfection and Infestation.

During the year it was not found necessary to carry out any disinfection work due to infectious diseases, and only five houses were treated with liquid or gaseous fumigants for various insect infestations.

The response of food traders has continued to be poor to the Council's offer to spray their storage rooms with safe liquid insecticides or supply DDT powder to them for mixing with the whitewash for cleansing their back rooms and outbuildings. This free service, although proved to be very effective in keeping down fly infestations in the food premises, is not very popular, no doubt due to the slight temporary inconvenience to the shop assistants in preparing their back rooms for this annual treatment.

Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

Although there has been a slight increase in the number of animals slaughtered and inspected in the district, these were mainly sheep carcasses which give the least trouble to Meat Inspectors.

The number of carcasses examined in the six small private slaughterhouses is fairly constant, and the increase in throughput has taken place at the wholesale private slaughterhouse which supplies not only butchers in this and the adjoining districts, but also regular consignments to the wholesale markets in Newcastle upon Tyne.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 3 of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, detailed inspections of all slaughterhouses in the District were carried out and consultations with the occupiers of such premises were made before the final draft of the Reports as required under the Act was presented.

None of the slaughterhouses was found to comply fully with the provisions of the Act and all the butchers agreed to bring their premises up to the required standard. This Report was accepted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food and the Council has received their decision that the "Appointed Day" by which these requirements will have to be completed is the 1st January, 1962. Apart from certain improvements to the drainage at the wholesale slaughterhouse, little effort has so far been made by the butchers to carry out the necessary improvements in their premises. It is expected that this work will be carried out at the last moment when some of them might experience some difficulty in obtaining the necessary equipment.

During the year the following animals were killed and examined for human consumption in the slaughterhouses :—

SLAUGHTERING, 1960.

| Month. | | | Cattle. | Cows. | Calves. | Sheep. | Pigs. |
|------------|-----|-----|---------|-------|---------|--------|-------|
| January... | ... | ... | 275 | 45 | 8 | 1096 | 255 |
| February | ... | ... | 271 | 40 | 5 | 1090 | 252 |
| March ... | ... | ... | 302 | 40 | 4 | 793 | 272 |
| April ... | ... | ... | 288 | 27 | 6 | 443 | 184 |
| May ... | ... | ... | 314 | 28 | 1 | 457 | 207 |
| June ... | ... | ... | 256 | 28 | 4 | 663 | 118 |
| July ... | ... | ... | 265 | 30 | — | 998 | 145 |
| August ... | ... | ... | 308 | 33 | 3 | 1366 | 184 |
| September | ... | ... | 343 | 48 | 1 | 921 | 183 |
| October | ... | ... | 283 | 65 | 7 | 801 | 247 |
| November | ... | ... | 353 | 52 | — | 859 | 236 |
| December | ... | ... | 288 | 42 | 4 | 706 | 425 |
| Totals | ... | ... | 3,546 | 478 | 43 | 10,193 | 2,708 |

The number of carcasses examined has again shown an increase from 16,662 in 1959, to 16,968 during the year covered by this report.

Comparative Statistics.**Pre-War and Post Control Slaughtering.**

| | | Cattle. | Cows. | Calves. | Sheep. | Pigs. | Total Animals. |
|-----------------------------------|-----|---------|-------|---------|--------|-------|----------------|
| Year 1937 | ... | 784 | 176 | 15 | 450 | 480 | 1,905 |
| Year 1938 | ... | 828 | 240 | 12 | 252 | 420 | 1,752 |
| July-December, 1954 (6 months) | | 509 | 67 | 9 | 1,035 | 948 | 2,568 |
| Year 1955 | ... | 1,887 | 203 | 43 | 4,935 | 2,221 | 9,289 |
| Year 1956 | ... | 2,742 | 344 | 74 | 7,318 | 3,087 | 13,579 |
| Year 1957 | ... | 3,174 | 526 | 57 | 7,213 | 3,515 | 14,485 |
| Year 1958 | ... | 3,246 | 739 | 23 | 6,345 | 3,530 | 13,883 |
| Year 1959 | ... | 3,367 | 603 | 24 | 9,534 | 3,134 | 16,662 |
| Year 1960 | ... | 3,546 | 478 | 43 | 10,193 | 2,708 | 16,968 |

As far as we are aware all carcasses of meat slaughtered in the district were examined at the slaughterhouses. Sunday slaughtering is now the exception rather than the rule at the wholesale slaughterhouse, but meat inspections are still necessary every Saturday evening.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

| | Cattle Excl. Cows | Cows | Calves | Sheep & Lambs | Pigs | Horses |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|--------|
| Number killed | 3,546 | 478 | 43 | 10,193 | 2,708 | — |
| Number of carcasses inspected ... | 3,546 | 478 | 43 | 10,193 | 2,708 | — |
| All diseases except tuberculosis : and Cysticerci : Whole carcasses condemned ... | 1 | 2 | — | 17 | 5 | — |
| Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned ... | 1,516 | 87 | 1 | 72 | 66 | — |
| Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and Cysticerci: | 42.78 % | 18.62 % | 2.32 % | .87 % | 2.62 % | — |
| Tuberculosis only : Whole carcasses condemned | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... | 15 | 8 | — | — | 30 | — |
| Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis... .. | .42 % | 1.67 % | — | — | 1.10 % | — |
| Cysticercosis : Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... | 4 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ... | 4 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Generalised and totally con- demned | — | — | — | — | — | — |

Amount of Carcase meat condemned 3,843 lbs.

Amount of Offal condemned 13,220 lbs.

Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Amendment Regulations, 1954.

Returns received from the two local knacker yards of animals slaughtered for other than human consumption, show that these animals were slaughtered on the owners' premises before removal in every case. Details of these are given below :—

| | | | Horses. | | Ponies. | |
|-----------|-----|-----|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1960. | | | Live. | Dead. | Live. | Dead. |
| January | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 2 | 13 |
| February | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 1 | 23 |
| March | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | — | 24 |
| April | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 23 |
| May | ... | ... | — | 3 | — | 20 |
| June | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | — | 32 |
| July | ... | ... | — | — | 2 | 28 |
| August | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | — | 13 |
| September | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | — | 16 |
| October | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | — | 15 |
| November | ... | ... | 1 | 5 | — | 18 |
| December | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | — | 10 |

Disposal of Unsound Food.

The previous arrangements for the disposal of diseased meat and offal have been continued. Carcase meat is sent under supervision to a bye-product works at Darlington or to a local knacker yard. Large quantities of diseased offal are also sent to the bye-product works.

Unsound tinned and packet foods are buried, under supervision, in a refuse tip.

Food Premises (Miscellaneous).

The number of food premises on our records of the District are summarised herewith :—

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|-------------------------|-----|----|
| Grocers | ... | ... | 60 | Confectioners | ... | 19 |
| Bakehouses | ... | ... | 5 | Cafes | ... | 4 |
| Butchers | ... | ... | 20 | Ice-cream Manufacturers | ... | 4 |
| Premises registered for the sale of ice-cream under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 | | | | | | 66 |
| Premises registered for the preparation of food under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 | | | | | | 15 |

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

A commencement was made during the latter part of the year with the detailed inspection of food shops and preparation rooms, and we have had the pleasure in receiving the utmost co-operation from occupiers in the carrying out of any improvements found to be necessary.

Food Inspection, Visits and Sampling.

All formal samples of food and drink are taken by the County Authority : it is their responsibility.

Frequent visits are paid by your Public Health Inspectors to food premises, to ensure efficient and safe handling of food during preparation and when exposed for sale.

Sixteen informal samples of ice-cream were submitted by this Department for bacteriological analysis to the Public Health Laboratory in Newcastle upon Tyne. Twelve of these samples were returned in Grade I, three in Grade II and one sample in Grade IV.

Although the premises and the equipment of one of our four ice-cream manufacturers is not satisfactory, he does not fail to receive a satisfactory analysis of his product. The only trouble we have experienced in this connection was from the plant of our best manufactory.

One tin of pineapples obtained by us from a purchaser was found to contain a perfect example of an adult Cicada, which is an insect measuring about 2" across. This specimen was kept by Professor Burt of King's College for display, as it was considered to be an excellent specimen of its type.

Fish Fryers.

There are still nineteen fried fish shops situated in the district, and in addition, one aged chip van is stationed daily close to the High Street. Four of these fish shops are owned by this Council and situated in the Housing Estates, and almost without exception the shops are equipped with modern fume consuming ranges which are well maintained. The proprietors of most shops anticipated the requirements of the Litter Act, by providing their own receptacles for litter outside the shops.

Some difficulty is being experienced by the proprietor of the chip van to find alternative premises for his potato cleaning and storage. His present accommodation is within a Clearance Area and will shortly be demolished.

Particulars of the fryers are listed below :—

| Ward. | Street. | No. of premises available. |
|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Spennymoor | Clyde Terrace | 2 |
| | Clarence Street | 1 |
| | Villier Street | 1 |
| | Duncombe Street | 1 |
| | | (mobile van). |
| Low Spennymoor | Coulson Street | 1 |
| | Front St., Merrington Lane | 1 |
| Middlestone Moor | Durham Street | 1 |
| | Central Drive | 1 |
| Kirk Merrington | Chapel Street | 1 |
| Byers Green | High Street | 2 |
| Tudhoe | Attwood Terrace | 2 |
| | Tudhoe Moor | 1 |
| | Wood Vue | 1 |
| | King Street | 2 |
| | Durham Road | 1 |
| | York Hill Crescent | 1 |

Factories Act, 1937.

No complaints were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories during the year. Fifty-one visits were made by the Department to premises registered under Part I of this Act and found to be satisfactory :—

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| Factories with Power | ... | ... | 35 |
| Factories without Power | ... | ... | 4 |

Water Supply.

The Durham County Water Board is the responsible authority for the supply of water to this district. A piped supply is available throughout the built-up parts. The water is obtained from upland gathering grounds and it is bacteriologically satisfactory. The Board recognising that their stored supplies were insufficient to maintain an adequate supply to all districts during extended periods of drought, have commenced the construction of a large new reservoir situated in the South Tyne area. This work will take some years to complete.

Regular water sampling is carried out by the Water Board and in addition, we submitted six samples of water for bacteriological analysis.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Main and subsidiary sewers have been provided in nearly all the built-up areas of the District. The new residential area of North Close

which forms part of the Kirk Merrington Ward is now being expanded from the present sixty-three houses and bungalows, by new erections of houses and bungalows. The original houses in this area are drained to one main and several small cesspools. It is expected that the new erections will necessitate extension of the main cesspool or the establishment of a treatment plant. Cesspool drainage is also in use for certain isolated properties on the Whitworth and Windlestone estates, and at Barmoor. These cesspools are regularly emptied by the Council, using a mechanical cesspool emptier for this purpose.

Several small groups of properties situated at Todhills, Old Park Terrace, Well & Fairbeck Cottages, and Barmoor are compelled to continue to use ashclosets owing to the absence of satisfactory drainage facilities, the provision of which is the responsibility of this Council.

Progress in the demolition of old condemned properties is steadily reducing the numbers of choked and defective drains to be dealt with by the Department.

Clean Air Act, 1956.

The Council is a member of the Northumberland and Durham Local Authorities Clean Air Committee; also the Wearside Sub-Committee and in this capacity took part in a organised series of Clean Air Exhibitions; static and mobile displays being used. A static exhibition was therefore arranged in the Town Hall from the 4th to the 9th April, 1960. Considerable local advertising of this exhibition was arranged; 6,000 leaflets were distributed to householders, and posters were exhibited; write ups in the local press arranged and invitations sent out to prominent people and associations.

The exhibition itself was well provided with stands by the Solid Fuel Federation, the Electricity and Gas Boards etc. and free film displays of Clean Air were arranged each day. The opening ceremony was performed by the Chairman of the Council on the Tuesday afternoon, but was attended by only a handful of people.

The exhibitors at this exhibition were of the opinion that our attendances were the poorest they had experienced in the series. The estimated attendances at this exhibition were as follows :—

300-350 Adults attended during the four days it was open.

495 Children and 15 Adults attended the twice-daily free film shows.

120 Senior Scholars attended a special session from the Grammar Technical School.

130 Senior Scholars attended a Friday morning session from the Tudhoe St. Charles R.C. School.

Other schools were invited to attend, with the permission of the Director of Education, but they did not do so.

Of the 6,000 householders leaflets given out only 255 slips were dropped into the Lucky Draw Box, and on the Friday night the prize was won by a non-resident of this district.

Regular smoke observations of the industrial chimneys have been taken during the year and these have not shown to be contravening the Clean Air Act. None of the industries is of such a character that they generate large volumes of dust or smoke. The Industrial Trading Estate are aware of the provisions of the Act and have installed adequate warning equipment of any possible pollution.

Though preliminary deposit counts using Petri dishes have been used, we have been unable to establish deposit gauges owing to the difficulty of finding suitable sites for this equipment.

Public Cleansing and Salvage.

The work of refuse and salvage collections and disposal is undertaken by Council-employed staff, with the assistance of a small amount of hired carting labour in the Byers Green Ward. This work is performed by diesel and petrol engined lorries of varying capacities, from 5 cubic yards to 12 cubic yards; also two 3-cubic-yard carts are employed in cleansing isolated or awkwardly situated properties.

One 10-cubic-yard lorry is engaged upon salvage collections from the Trading Estate factories, and the business premises in the District. This lorry is also used for the towing of a low loader conveying the bulldozer to and from the refuse tips. Of the three tips in use, two are "controlled" and on the third—which receives the refuse from the village of Byers Green—"crude" tipping is employed.

Once-weekly collections of refuse were maintained throughout the year, and daily collections of salvage are made at the Estate factories.

Work has proceeded smoothly during the year. The only delays in collections experienced by the Public were immediately following Bank holidays, and these delays were usually cleared up within two weeks.

Salvage baling is done with a hand baling machine as a part time job by the Stableman. The quantity of salvage baled and sold during the year is again reduced. This reduction is mainly due to the long absence from work of the Baler through illness; and from a small staff it is very difficult to find a man willing and capable of separating the salvage and with the necessary strength to produce a good bale in a hand machine. Until the Council install a power baling press we cannot escape receiving complaints from the Board Mills of light and

slack bales, particularly as the material forming the greater part of our waste is fibre and cardboard.

The three refuse tips previously mentioned, are kept in good condition by the use of a Bristol diesel-engined angledozer. This machine has now operated for three years with satisfactory results, and is the second of its type used by this Council. Consolidation of the tips is good with this machine, the surface is kept clear of unflattened tins and glass which previously caused considerable tyre troubles to our vehicles ; also there is no difficulty in extinguishing the small fires which regularly break out in refuse tips.

During the year the estimated quantities of refuse removed by our vehicles and staff to disposal tips were as follows :—

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 3,578 lorry loads with an estimated weight of refuse | 3,915 tons. |
| 2,034 cart loads with an estimated weight of refuse | 1,118 tons. |
| 584 hired cart loads with an estimated weight of refuse | 321 tons. |
| | |

| | |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Estimated total weight of refuse removed | ... 5,354 tons. |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------|

The numbers and the various types of receptacles used for refuse storage in the district are as follows :—

| | | |
|------------------------------|--------|-------|
| 2½ cubic ft. B.S.S. dustbins | | 7,281 |
| Ashclosets | | 375 |
| Ashpits | | 16 |

Monthly Salvage Sales and Income.

| Month | Material | Weight. | | | Income. | | |
|-----------|-------------|---------|-------|------|---------|----|----|
| | | tons. | cwts. | qrs. | £ | s. | d. |
| January | Waste Paper | ... 3 | 18 | 0 | 29 | 5 | 0 |
| February | Waste Paper | ... 4 | 4 | 2 | 31 | 13 | 9 |
| March | Waste Paper | ... 7 | 6 | 0 | 54 | 15 | 0 |
| April | Waste Paper | ... 7 | 13 | 1 | 88 | 2 | 1 |
| | Fibreboard | ... 3 | 4 | 2 | | | |
| May | Waste Paper | ... 10 | 7 | 3 | 77 | 18 | 8 |
| | Fibreboard | ... 3 | 12 | 3 | 34 | 11 | 1 |
| June | Waste Paper | ... 10 | 10 | 0 | 78 | 15 | 0 |
| July | Fibreboard | ... 10 | 18 | 3 | 103 | 18 | 0 |
| August | Waste Paper | ... 11 | 15 | 2 | 88 | 6 | 3 |
| September | Waste Paper | ... 12 | 3 | 0 | 91 | 2 | 6 |
| | Fibreboard | ... 4 | 5 | 2 | 40 | 12 | 3 |
| October | Waste Paper | ... 11 | 15 | 2 | 88 | 6 | 3 |
| November | Waste Paper | ... 12 | 14 | 0 | 95 | 5 | 0 |
| December | Waste Paper | ... 10 | 2 | 0 | 75 | 15 | 0 |
| | | 124 | 1 | 0 | £981 | 0 | 10 |

In addition to this income, Trade Refuse charges for collections amounted to the sum of £221. 7s. 4d.

The income from salvage sales for the year of £981. 0s. 10d. shows a reduction of £174. 10s. 4d. upon sales during the previous year.

Housing.

During the year work has not proceeded so rapidly in the rehousing of tenants from unfit properties. Confirmation was received from the Ministry of a Clearance Order upon 27 houses situated in Durham Road and Hartley Terrace, Spennymoor.

Five Individually Unfit houses were represented to the Council and Closing or Demolition Orders were made upon these properties.

New housing accommodation, together with relets enabled the Council to rehouse thirty-nine families from unfit properties in Clearance areas and fifteen families from Individually Unfit houses. This total of fifty-four families rehoused is little more than a third of similar families found accommodation during the preceding year.

Owners of structurally sound houses are encouraged by the Council to bring their properties up to modern standards, with the help of Improvement and Standard grants. The National Coal Board have just completed the improvement of eighty-four houses in Salvin Street and Half Moon Lane, the Council contributing with an Improvement grant towards this work.

During the year the Council made thirty-six Improvement and ten Standard grants to applicants for work to be carried out to their properties.

Housing Applications.

New Housing Waiting Lists were prepared during the year when it was found that there was a slight increase in the numbers of applicants for rehousing, from 976 at the beginning of the year to 1,094.

The numbers of applicants in the various lists are given as follows:—

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Slum Clearance | ... | ... | ... | ... | 109 |
| General Need Applicants | ... | ... | ... | ... | 586 |
| Bungalow Applicants | ... | ... | ... | ... | 219 |
| Outside the District applicants | ... | ... | ... | ... | 180 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,094 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |

Completed new houses and relets of Council and North Eastern Housing Association houses enabled the Council to rehouse applicants from the lists as shown below :—

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-------------|
| Two-bedroomed sub-tenants | ... | ... | 12 |
| Two-bedroomed tenants | ... | ... | 63 |
| Three-bedroomed sub-tenants | ... | ... | 3 |
| Three-bedroomed tenants | ... | ... | 45 |
| Four-bedroomed sub-tenants | ... | ... | — |
| Four-bedroomed tenants | ... | ... | 5 |
| Bungalows (Aged People) | ... | ... | 10 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| Total | ... | ... | 138 |
| | | | <hr/> <hr/> |

The Provision of New Houses.

The pre-war and post-war Housing programmes of the Council and the North Eastern Housing Association are given below :—

Houses erected.

Pre-War period, 1936-38.

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------|
| North Eastern Housing Association erected | 280 houses. |
| Urban District Council erected | 74 houses. |

Post-war period 1945-60.

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------|
| North Eastern Housing Association erected | 112 houses. |
| Urban District Council :— | |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-------------|
| St. Paul's Gardens | ... | ... | 66 houses. |
| Park Estate | ... | ... | 244 houses. |
| Middlestone Moor | ... | ... | 573 houses. |
| George Street | ... | ... | 60 houses. |
| Tudhoe Moor Estate | ... | ... | 172 houses. |
| York Hill Estate | ... | ... | 104 houses. |
| Kirk Merrington Estate | ... | ... | 57 houses. |
| Byers Green Estate | ... | ... | 109 houses. |
| Hartley Terrace & Gerard Street | ... | ... | 16 houses. |

1,401 houses.

Clearance and Compulsory Purchase Areas.

The following is a summary of the Housing work which has been carried out in the various wards of the district during the year :—

SPENNYMOOR WARD.

Only one family occupying business premises remains in the George Street Compulsory Purchase areas for rehousing, and work has proceeded in the clearing of this site of old properties preparatory to

redevelopment. Consideration is being given by the Council to the use of the greater part of this site for the establishment of a new shopping precinct. One house was reported to the Council and subsequently became the subject of a Demolition Order during the year.

TUDHOE WARD.

The remaining fourteen tenants in the Middle and Back Rows, Tudhoe Colliery, were rehoused during the year, and work proceeded immediately in the clearing of the site of these 137 unfit houses. The Ministry of Housing and Local Government held an Inquiry into the application of the Council for confirmation of their Clearance Order upon the twenty-seven houses forming an area in Durham Road and Hartley Terrace. The application was approved and work is proceeding in the rehousing of the occupants. No further housing inspections were carried out in this Ward during the year.

LOW SPENNYMOOR WARD.

During the year ten families living in unfit houses were rehoused by the Council and a further four houses were the subject of report and the making of Demolition Orders by the Council.

MIDDLESTONE MOOR WARD.

Twenty-six of the families living in slum property in Albion Street, Middlestone Moor, were rehoused by the Council during the year.

No further inspections of properties in this ward were undertaken.

BYERS GREEN WARD.

Two families living in condemned houses in the Village were rehoused during the year; and preliminary roads and sewer work proceeded preparatory to the building of a further thirteen houses and bungalows upon land adjoining our Housing Estate and formerly occupied by slum properties.

Work is proceeding in the inspection of further houses in the Todhills area for report to the Council.

KIRK MERRINGTON WARD.

The last four of the seven houses built by the Council upon cleared sites in the Village were occupied by tenants from other unfit properties.

No further housing inspections were carried out during the year.

Rehousing and the Demolition of Scheduled Properties :

Housing Demolitions and re-housing carried out during the last five years are summarised and shown under the various wards of the district :—

| Ward. | | Houses. Demolished. | Population. Increase. | Reduction. |
|------------------|-----|------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Year 1956. | | | | |
| Spennymoor | ... | 55 | — | 112 |
| Low Spennymoor | ... | — | — | 146 |
| Tudhoe | ... | — | — | 157 |
| Middlestone Moor | ... | 6 | 557 | — |
| Byers Green | ... | 3 | — | 133 |
| Kirk Merrington | ... | 2 | — | 6 |
| Year 1957. | | | | |
| Spennymoor | ... | 6 | — | 67 |
| Low Spennymoor | ... | 2 | — | 34 |
| Tudhoe | ... | 11 | — | 41 |
| Middlestone Moor | ... | 12 | 88 | — |
| Byers Green | ... | 60 | — | 20 |
| Kirk Merrington | ... | 11 | — | — |
| Year 1958. | | | | |
| Spennymoor | ... | 36 | — | 17 |
| Low Spennymoor | ... | 1 | — | 15 |
| Tudhoe | ... | — | — | 59 |
| Middlestone Moor | ... | — | 106 | — |
| Byers Green | ... | 15 | — | 15 |
| Kirk Merrington | ... | — | — | — |
| Year 1959. | | | | |
| Spennymoor | ... | 2 | — | 66 |
| Low Spennymoor | ... | 26 | — | 161 |
| Tudhoe | ... | — | — | 213 |
| Middlestone Moor | ... | 2 | 406 | — |
| Byers Green | ... | 50 | — | 23 |
| Kirk Merrington | ... | — | — | 3 |
| Year 1960. | | | | |
| Spennymoor | ... | 4 | 21 | 11 |
| Low Spennymoor | ... | 30 | — | 28 |
| Tudhoe | ... | 140 | 10 | 27 |
| Middlestone Moor | ... | — | 38 | — |
| Byers Green | ... | — | — | 3 |
| Kirk Merrington | ... | — | — | — |

During the year the Council made five orders upon individually unfit properties under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing Act, 1957.

The Council's pre-war and post-war Slum Clearance programmes are summarised below :—

Pre-war period, 1936-38.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|
| Clearance | ... | ... | ... | ... | 95 houses. |
| Individually Unfit property | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 houses. |

Post-war period, 1945-60.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|
| Clearance | ... | ... | ... | ... | 572 houses. |
| Individually Unfit property | ... | ... | ... | ... | 231 houses. |

Future Housing Inspections.

Properties to be inspected in the various Wards, with a view of possible action under sections 17 and 42 of the Housing Act, 1957.

| Ward. | | | | | Properties. | Estimated Population. |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Period 1955-60.</i> | | | | | | |
| Spennymoor | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 232 |
| Low Spennymoor | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44 | 137 |
| Tudhoe | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 249 |
| Middlestone Moor | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| Byers Green | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 62 |
| Kirk Merrington | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| | | | | | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | | | | | 195 | 682 |
| | | | | | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| <i>Period 1960-65.</i> | | | | | | |
| Spennymoor | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 | 232 |
| Low Spennymoor | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45 | 141 |
| Tudhoe | ... | ... | ... | ... | 95 | 325 |
| Middlestone Moor | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 75 |
| Byers Green | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| Kirk Merrington | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 34 |
| | | | | | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | | | | | 234 | 809 |
| | | | | | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| <i>Period 1965-74.</i> | | | | | | |
| Spennymoor | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 92 |
| Low Spennymoor | ... | ... | ... | ... | 201 | 640 |
| Tudhoe | ... | ... | ... | ... | 136 | 386 |
| Middlestone Moor | ... | ... | ... | ... | 53 | 159 |
| Byers Green | ... | ... | ... | ... | 53 | 143 |
| Kirk Merrington | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 56 |
| | | | | | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | | | | | 483 | 1,476 |
| | | | | | <hr/> | <hr/> |

